

## PEOPLE OF THE DAY

**A Conserver of Public Health.**  
Prominent among the world's scientists and disease experts at the international tuberculosis congress at Washington was Dr. Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the United States bureau of public health and marine hospital service. Dr. Wyman was president of that section of the congress which discussed state and municipal control of tuberculosis.

Surgeon General Wyman has been connected with the marine hospital service since 1870 and has been the head of the bureau since 1891. He



WALTER WYMAN.

controls the administration of the national quarantine law and its various establishments. Always a friend of seamen, Dr. Wyman has given special attention to their physical welfare and was instrumental in having laws passed for their benefit. He is a voluminous writer on matters affecting the public health and established the first government sanitarium for consumptives at Fort Stanton, N. M. Dr. Wyman is a native of Missouri and is sixty years old.

### Money Grows on Gates.

John W. Gates has had his failures in Wall street as well as his successes, but with only the traditional shoe-string as capital he has always managed to get together another fortune. The collapse of his deal in Tennessee Coal and Iron before the panic of 1907 was a particularly severe blow. He retired from Wall street and went abroad for a long rest.

Two downtown men were discussing his future at this time.  
"I guess they've got Gates 'broke' for good this time," said one of them. The other replied quickly:  
"You may break, you may shatter John Gates if you will, but the odor of money will cling to him still."

### The Wise Hen.

Emil Boas before he sailed for Hamburg to assume the director generalship of the Hamburg-American line was asked by a reporter to tell what changes and improvements in the great company he proposed to make.  
"I have nothing to say," said Mr. Boas. "I desire to emulate the hen. The hen in one respect is wise. She doesn't cackle much until she has laid her egg. But some people are always bragging and cackling about what they are going to do beforehand."

### Corn Muffins.

To make these muffins use one cup of cornmeal, one of wheat flour, half a cup of white sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, two eggs, one cup of milk, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one saltspoonful of salt.  
Rub butter and sugar together, add the beaten eggs, the milk and at last the cornmeal and flour, with which have been sifted the salt and baking powder.

This quantity will make about a dozen muffins. The method can be changed by using a cup of cream in place of milk and omitting the butter and using only one egg.

### Cooking Hints.

In roasting meats, turn with a spoon instead of a fork, as the latter pierces the meat and lets the juice out. Sponge cake mixed with cold water will be yellow, but mixed with boiling water will be white. When making white cake use a half teaspoonful more of cream of tartar than soda. The extra cream of tartar makes the egg whites stiffer.

### Hashed Potatoes, Delmonico Style.

Wash and peel some potatoes, cut into very small dice, almost chopping them, throw into cold water and soak half an hour. Then drain and put them into a baking dish, cover with milk, sprinkle with salt and pepper and a tablespoonful of butter cut into thin bits. Bake in a moderate oven for forty-five minutes.

### Cottage Cheese Salad.

Season cottage cheese with grated white onion, melted butter and rich cream, paprika and salt. Form into balls, roll lightly in finely minced sweet green pepper and arrange on a bed of tender, crisp watercress. Serve cheese wafers with them.

### Tomato Preserves.

Twelve pounds ripe tomatoes, eight pounds sugar, six lemons cut in small pieces, two tablespoonfuls whole cloves and a large cupful stick cinnamon or, if preferred, three-fourths cup green ginger. Cook until rather firm, but not too dark.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

**NUMBER ONE.**  
**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**  
Proposing amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Philadelphia and Allegheny counties, and to give the General Assembly power to establish a separate court in Philadelphia county, with criminal and miscellaneous jurisdiction.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly met, That the following amendments to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same are hereby, proposed in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:

That section six of article five be amended by striking out the said section and inserting in place thereof the following:  
Section 6. In the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas, shall be vested in one court of common pleas in each of said counties, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of each of the said courts shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in each of said courts may be, by law, increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first Monday of January succeeding its adoption.

Section 2. That article five, section eight, be amended by adding thereto so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 8. The said courts in the counties of Philadelphia and Allegheny respectively shall, from time to time, in any detail one or more of their judges to hold the courts of oyer and terminer and the courts of quarter sessions of the peace of said counties, in such manner as may be directed by law; provided, That in the county of Philadelphia the General Assembly shall have power to establish a separate court, consisting of not more than four judges, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases and in such other matters as may be provided by law.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.  
ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

**NUMBER TWO.**  
**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**  
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, allowing counties, cities, boroughs, townships, school districts, or other municipal or incorporated districts, to increase their indebtedness.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That section eight, article nine, of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, reading as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall not exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," be amended, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article of said Constitution, so that said section, when amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed ten per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein; nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election, in such manner as shall be provided by law."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.  
ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.**

**NUMBER THREE.**  
**A JOINT RESOLUTION.**  
Proposing amendments to sections eight and twenty-one of article four, sections eleven and twelve of article five, sections two, three, and fourteen of article six, section one of article twelve, and sections two and seven of article fourteen, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, and providing a schedule for carrying the amendments into effect.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following are proposed as amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:

Amendment One.—To Article Four, Section Eight.  
Section 8. Amend section eight of article four of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies which may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to

the Senate, before their next adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding general election. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal," so as to read as follows:

"He shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Senate, appoint a Secretary of the Commonwealth and an Attorney General during pleasure, a Superintendent of Public Instruction for four years, and such other officers of the Commonwealth as he is or may be authorized by the Constitution or by law to appoint; he shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen, in offices to which he may appoint, during the recess of the Senate, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of their next session; he shall have power to fill any vacancy that may happen, during the recess of the Senate, in the office of Auditor General, State Treasurer, Secretary of Internal Affairs or Superintendent of Public Instruction, in a judicial office, or in any other elective office which he is or may be authorized to fill; if the vacancy shall happen during the session of the Senate, the Governor shall nominate to the Senate, before their next adjournment, a proper person to fill said vacancy; but in any such case of vacancy, in an elective office, a person shall be chosen to said office at the next general election, unless the vacancy shall happen within three calendar months immediately preceding such election, in which case the election for said office shall be held at the second succeeding election day appropriate to such office. In acting on executive nominations the Senate shall sit with open doors, and, in confirming or rejecting the nominations of the Governor, the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays, and shall be entered on the journal."

Amendment Two.—To Article Four, Section Ten.

Section 10. Amend section ten of article four, which reads as follows:

"The term of the Secretary of Internal Affairs shall be four years; and of the State Treasurer shall be four years; and of the Auditor General shall be four years; and the electors of the State shall elect one of the said officers at the general election, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and thereafter, every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the office for two consecutive terms," so as to read:

"The terms of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer shall each be four years; and they shall be chosen by the qualified electors of the State at the general election, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine, and his successors shall be elected at the general election in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen, and thereafter, every fourth year thereafter. No person elected to the office of Auditor General or State Treasurer shall be capable of holding the same office for two consecutive terms."

Amendment Three.—To Article Five, Section Eleven.

Section 11. Amend section eleven of article five, which reads as follows:

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs and townships at the time of the election of constables, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of five years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward, district or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over ten thousand inhabitants not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district," so as to read:

"Except as otherwise provided in this Constitution, justices of the peace or aldermen shall be elected in the several wards, districts, boroughs or townships, by the qualified electors thereof, in such manner as shall be directed by law, and shall be commissioned by the Governor for a term of six years. No township, ward, district or borough shall elect more than two justices of the peace or aldermen without the consent of a majority of the qualified electors within such township, ward, district or borough; no person shall be elected to such office unless he shall have resided within the township, borough, ward or district for one year next preceding his election. In cities containing over ten thousand inhabitants not more than one alderman shall be elected in each ward or district."

Amendment Four.—To Article Five, Section Twelve.

Section 12. Amend section twelve of article five of the Constitution, which reads as follows:

"In Philadelphia there shall be established, for each thirty thousand inhabitants, one court, not of record, of police and civil causes, with jurisdiction not exceeding one hundred dollars; such courts shall be held by magistrates whose term of office shall be five years, and they shall be elected on general ticket by the qualified electors of the city; and in the election of the said magistrates no voter shall vote for more than two-thirds of the number of persons to be elected when more than one are to be chosen; they shall be commissioned only by fixed salaries, to be paid by said county; and shall exercise such jurisdiction, civil and criminal, except as is now exercised by aldermen, subject to such changes, not involving an increase of civil jurisdiction or conferring political duties, as may be made by law. In Philadelphia the office of alderman is abolished."

Amendment Five.—To Article Eight, Section Three.

Section 3. Amend section three of article eight, which reads as follows:

"All elections for officers, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the third Tuesday of February," so as to read:

"Judges of the courts of the State at large may be elected at either a general or municipal election, as circumstances may require. All elections for judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and for county, city, ward, borough and township officers, for regular terms of service, shall be held on the municipal election day; namely, the Tuesday next following the first Monday of November in each odd-numbered year, but the General Assembly may by law fix a general day, two-thirds of all the members of each House consenting thereto; provided, That such election shall always be held in an odd-numbered year."

Amendment Six.—To Article Eight, Section Fourteen.

Section 14. Amend section fourteen of article eight, which reads as follows:

"District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen annually by the citizens. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, for a election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may be exempted from jury duty during the term of such election."

District election boards shall consist of a judge and two inspectors, who shall be chosen biennially, by the citizens at the municipal election; but the General Assembly may by law provide that they be appointed in such manner as it may by law provide. Laws regulating the appointment of said boards may be enacted to take effect only if provided, That such boards shall be elected at the same time. Each elector shall have the right to vote for the judge and one inspector, and each inspector shall appoint one clerk. The first election board for any new district shall be selected and vacancies in election boards filled, as shall be provided by law. Election officers shall be privileged from arrest upon days of election, and while engaged in making up and transmitting returns, except upon warrant of a court of record, for a election fraud, for felony, or for wanton breach of the peace. In cities they may be exempted from jury duty during the term of such election."

Amendment Seven.—To Article Twelve, Section One.

Section 1. Amend section one, article twelve, which reads as follows:

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law," so as to read:

"All officers, whose selection is not provided for in this Constitution, shall be elected or appointed as may be directed by law; provided, That elections of such officers shall be held on a general election day, and elections of local officers shall be held on a municipal election day, except when, in either case, special elections may be required to fill unexpired terms."

Amendment Nine.—To Article Fourteen, Section Two.

Section 2. Amend section two of article fourteen, which reads as follows:

"The county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen. In the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five and every third year thereafter, in the election of said officers, each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted in the election of the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled," so as to read:

"Three county commissioners and three county auditors shall be elected in each county where such officers are chosen, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven and every fourth year thereafter; and in the election of said officers each qualified elector shall vote for no more than two persons, and the three persons having the highest number of votes shall be elected; any casual vacancy in the office of county commissioner or county auditor shall be filled, by the court of common pleas of the county in which such vacancy shall occur, by the appointment of an elector of the proper county who shall have voted in the election of the commissioner or auditor whose place is to be filled."

Schedule for the Amendments.

Section 12. That no inconvenience may arise from the changes in the Constitution of the Commonwealth, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared, that—

In the case of officers elected by the people, all terms of office fixed by law of the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven shall be lengthened one year, but the Legislature may change the length of the term, provided the terms for which such officers are elected shall always be for an even number of years.

The above extension of official terms shall not affect officers elected at the general election of one thousand nine hundred and eight; nor any city, county, borough, township, or election division officers, whose terms of office, under existing law, end in the year one thousand nine hundred and ten.

In the year one thousand nine hundred and ten the municipal election shall be held on the third Tuesday of February, as heretofore; but all officers chosen at that election to an office the regular term of which is two years, and also all election officers and assessors chosen at that election, shall serve until the first Monday of December in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven. After the

year nineteen hundred and ten, and until the Legislature shall otherwise provide, all terms of city, ward, borough, township, and election division officers shall begin on the first Monday of December in an odd-numbered year.

All city, ward, borough, and township officers holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of December of that year.

All judges of the courts for the several judicial districts, and also all county officers, holding office at the date of the approval of these amendments, whose terms of office may end in the year one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall continue to hold their offices until the first Monday of January, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.  
ROBERT MCAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**Easy.**  
"Which would you rather, Tommy, be born lucky or rich?" asked Uncle

"Both," replied Tommy sentimentally.—Detroit Free Press.

**Communication With Mars.**  
Some day perchance we'll talk with Martians, and yet no earthly need this project reaches.

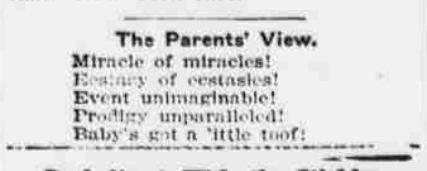
Why go so far for conversation when our world is always full of campaign speeches?—Pittsburgh Post.

**How Did She Know?**  
He (at the shore)—This ocean breeze is awful damp. It makes a fellow's mustache very salty.

She (absentmindedly)—Yes, I noticed that.—New York Life.

**The Parents' View.**  
Miracle of miracles!  
Evening of celestial  
Event unimaginable  
Prosterng unparalleled!  
Baby's got a "little toof!"

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**Only \$7.95**

For this large and handsome Couch in fancy broadened Velour. This splendid Couch is 75 inches long, 37 inches wide, five rows wide and deep seating. Construction guaranteed. Oil tempered springs all metal fastened which insure excellent wearing qualities. Spring edge. Frame in golden oak, richly carved. Claw foot design.

This style of hand-made Couch would easily retail in stores from \$11. to \$12.00.

**Carefully packed and shipped freight charges prepaid for \$7.95.**

Send TO-DAY for our factory-price catalogue of Furniture, and be well posted on Furniture styles. FREE.

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**WHEN THE ENGINE COMES**

is no time to be regretting your neglect for get insured. A little care beforehand is worth more than any amount of regret.

**KRAFT & CONGER, General Insurance Agents HONESDALE, PA.**

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**ARTISTIC MONUMENTAL WORK**

**HONESDALE, PA.**

**1036 MAIN ST.**

**NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION.**

An Estate of Albert Whitmore, late of Honesdale, borough, deceased, is being administered by the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and those having claims against said estate are notified to present them, duly attested, for settlement.

HENRY WILSON,  
Administrator et al.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

### Attorneys-at-Law.

**R. M. SALMON,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office—Next door to post office. Formerly occupied by W. H. Dimmick. Honesdale, Pa.

**W. M. H. LEE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office over post office. All legal business promptly attended to. Honesdale, Pa.

**M. E. STATIONS,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office in center building—rooms 9 and 10, Honesdale, Pa.

**E. C. MUMFORD,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office—Second floor building, opposite the Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

**HERMAN HARMES,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Patents and real estate. Office in the Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

**CHARLES A. McCARTY,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Special and prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reil's new store, Honesdale, Pa.

**PETER H. HOFF,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office—Second floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

**P. KIMBLE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office over the post office, Honesdale, Pa.

**A. T. SEARLE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office near Court House, Honesdale, Pa.

**L. ROWLAND,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office over Post Office, Honesdale, Pa.

**HOMER GREENE,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office over Reil's store, Honesdale, Pa.

**H. WILSON,**  
ATTORNEY & COUNSELOR-AT-LAW.  
Office—Honesdale building, second floor, Honesdale, Pa.

**Dentists.**

**DR. E. T. BROWN,** DENTIST.  
Office—First floor old Savings Bank building, Honesdale, Pa.

**Physicians.**

**DR. H. B. SEARLES,** M.D.  
Office and residence 116 Church street. Telephone 5. Office Hours—2:30 to 4:30 and 7:00 to 8:00 p.m.

**Liveries.**

**C. H. WHITNEY,**  
LIVERY AND OMBUS LINE.  
Rear of Allen House, Honesdale, Pa. All telephones.

**HONESDALE SCHOOL DISTRICT OFFERS \$40,000**

four per cent. coupon School Bonds for sale.

These bonds are free of tax and issued in denominations of \$500 each, payable in series of two, three, four and five bonds a year, until all are paid. Interest payable October 1st and April 1st. Nos. 1 to 8 payable two each year from 1909 to 1912. Nos. 9 to 23, three each year from 1912 to 1917. Nos. 24 to 55 four each year, from 1917 to 1925. Nos. 56 to 120, five each year, 1925 to 1938.

The Bonds and semi-annual interest coupons are payable at the Wayne County Savings Bank.

The assessed valuation of Honesdale is over \$2,000,000, and this issue constitutes the bonded indebtedness of Honesdale School District.

Bidders who bid for less than all the bonds should specify the series intended and date of bonds they bid for.

SEALED BIDS for all or any part of these bonds with accrued interest from October 1, 1908, will be received by A. V. Leine, Secretary, on or before October 16, 1908.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. M. LEINE, Secretary. A. T. SEARLE, President.

**Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup**

Relieves Colds by working them out of the system through a copious and healthy action of the bowels.

Relieves coughs by cleansing the mucous membranes of the throat, chest and bronchial tubes.

"As pleasant to the taste as Maple Sugar"

**Children Like It**

For BACKACHE—WEAK KIDNEYS Try DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills—Sure and Safe

**TOOTH BRUSHES**

We have the sort of tooth brushes that are made to thoroughly cleanse and save the teeth.

They are the kind that clean teeth without leaving your mouth full of bristles.

We recommend those costing 25 cents or more, as we can guarantee them and will replace, free, any that show defects of manufacture within three months.

**O. T. CHAMBERS, PHARMACIST.**

Opp. D. & H. Station, HONESDALE, PA.

Burns, bruises and scratches, big and little cuts or in fact anything requiring a salve, are best and quickest soothed and healed by DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve. The best salve for piles. Be sure you get DeWitt's. Sold by FELL, The Druggist.